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By order of governor, Bluefields quarantines against New Orleans, Costa Rican ports, and Republic of Panama. The proclamation was read on May 10 in streets, and takes effect May 18.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 7	Dictator	20	0	0	0
10	Alabama	19	3	0	0

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Yellow fever in Colon and Panama—Inspection of vessels—Increase of mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, May 8 and 13 as follows:

Since my last report, dated May 4, 1905, the following new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported in Panama: A. P., Englishman; taken sick April 28; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital April 29. R. S., American; taken sick April 30; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital April 30. R. W., American; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 1; died May 6, 1905.

The following case has been reported in Colon: J. W., American; taken sick April 28; admitted to hospital (Colon) April 28; reported as yellow fever May 6, 1905.

The infection in this last case was contracted in Colon, the patient not having been in Panama.

MAY 13, 1905.

Since my last report, May 8, the chief sanitary officer has reported 10 new cases of yellow fever, with 1 death. The majority of these cases are in the persons of clerks in the employ of the Canal Commission.

Several cases that have been under observation in the Colon hospital were seen yesterday by the board of diagnosis and 5 of them pronounced to be yellow fever. These cases were all taken sick within a few days of each other, but no relation between them or with any other case has been established. However, a certain restaurant or bar frequented by Americans is regarded as a focus from which one or two of the cases originated, and the necessary precautions are being taken.

The rainy season having now set in and the trade winds abated, mosquitoes are leaving their hiding places and are everywhere abundant. An important fact is that the docks at which vessels discharge their cargoes are in close proximity to the hotels and lodging houses.

Yellow-fever cases and deaths to date on the Isthmus of Panama.

The following is received through Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr, from the department of health under date of May 12, 1905:

Cases on the Isthmus from July 1, 1904, to May 1, 1905, 61; deaths, 22.

There have been the following cases since April 30, 1905:

R. R. W., American, auditor; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 1, 1905; died May 6, 1905. T. C. A., American, clerk; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 3, 1905. J. J. S., American, clerk; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 6, 1905; died May 9, 1905. G. N., American, clerk; taken sick May 2; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 3, 1905. M. D., American, clerk; taken sick May 2; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 2, 1905. A. B. B., American, clerk; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 2, 1905. G. P., Italian, laborer; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 4, 1905. T. J. B., American, judge; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 3, 1905. H. C., American, clerk; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 2, 1905. J. B. W., American, clerk; taken sick May 5; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 5, 1905. G. H. R., American, engineer; taken sick May 5; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 6, 1905.

Inspection of vessels.

During the week ended May 6, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Alf* for a port in the United States, via Santiago, Cuba, May 1, with 25 crew and no passengers.

British schooner *Cartagena* for New York, via San Blas coast, May 1, with 8 crew and no passengers.

German steamship *Alene* for New York, via Santa Marta, May 1, with 38 crew and 3 passengers.

American schooner *Anna M. Stammer* for Pascagoula, May 2, with 8 crew and no passengers.

British steamship *Beverly* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, May 3, with 43 crew and 14 passengers.

American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, May 4, with 72 crew and 142 passengers.

The Norwegian steamship *Alf*, bound for Santiago, Cuba, was fumigated in all her living quarters by the Isthmian Quarantine Service prior to sailing. The steamship *Beverly* was not fumigated by the Isthmian Quarantine Service, the medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health having received orders from the president of said board to do so. No evidence of such fumigation having been furnished me, I made note on the bill of health to the effect that the ship had not been fumigated.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended May 6, 1905. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 4 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.